


BOROUGH OF WREXHAM

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND THE  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR



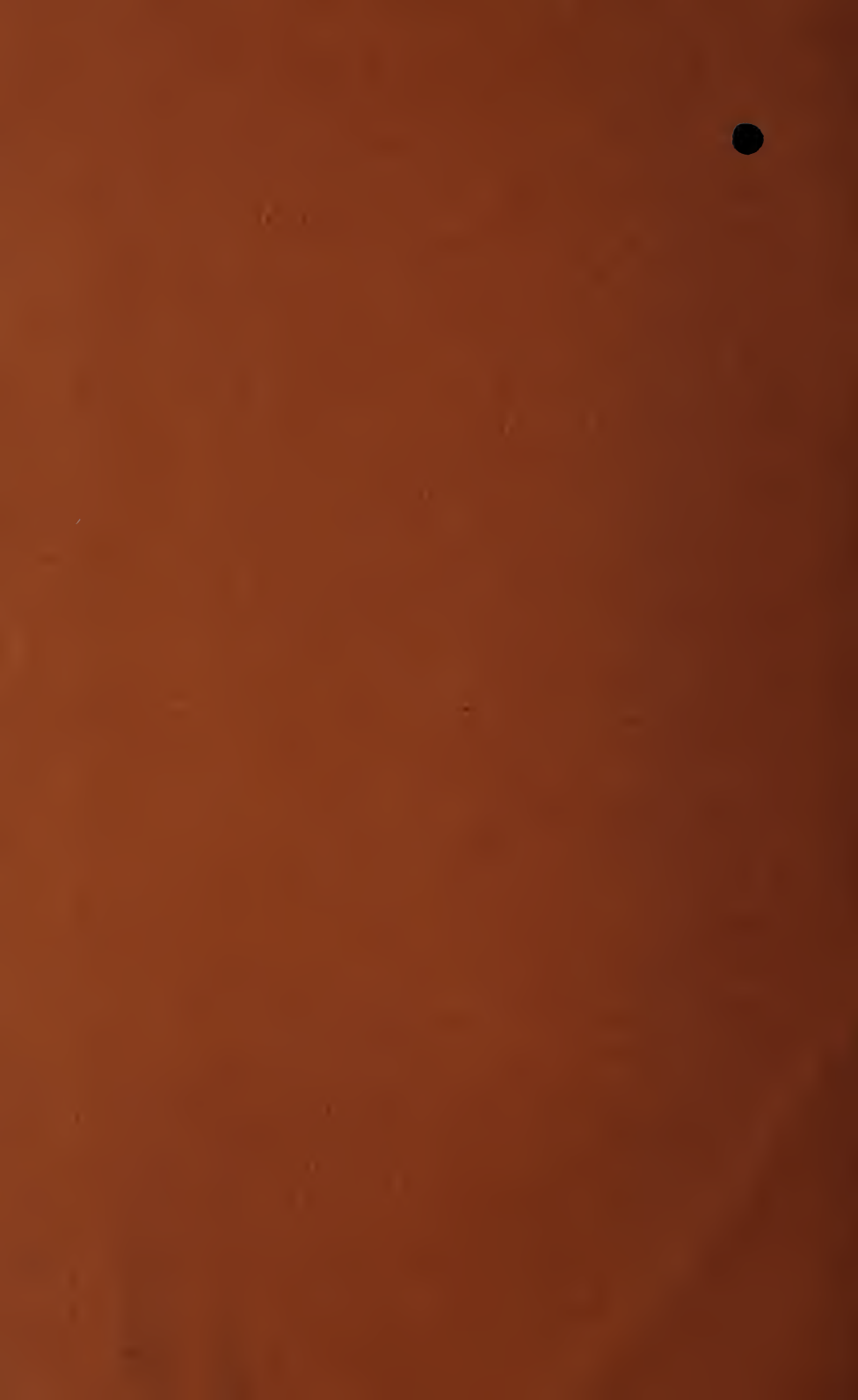
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For the Year 1953

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**E. WILLIAMS,**  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**A. McCARTNEY,**  
M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.



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*TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF  
THE HEALTH COMMITTEE*

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MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the report on the Health and Vital Statistics of the Borough of Wrexham for 1953. The Report follows the form laid down in the Welsh Board of Health Circular 42/51.

There has been a continued increase in the population of the Borough, this is not only due to the natural increase as is shown by an excess number of births over that of deaths but there is also a marked inward migration of persons coming to live within the Borough from other areas.

There is still need for more houses to be erected. During the year a total of 367 were completed and handed over for occupation, this brings the total number of houses completed since the war to 1,705. The housing of large families living in apartments within the Borough has now been almost completed but there still remained at the end of the year a total of 844 families living in apartments within the Borough who are applicants for Council Houses. The greater majority of these consist of families who are either childless or have only one child.

No large scale slum clearance has yet been undertaken, although a number of individual unfit houses have been closed and the families rehoused.

There have been numerous complaints from tenants who occupy the prefabricated houses on the Holt Road Estate. These number approximately 200, and were erected in 1947. The chief complaints are dampness arising due to condensation; stored clothing being soon covered with mildew during the winter months; mattresses being continually damp. The majority of complaints have come from families with young infants and children and as these constitute a large majority of the tenants, the complaints are most numerous and uniform. A few tenants had no complaints but these either had no young infants, or their children had reached the adult stage. This discontent has shown itself by the generalized appearance of dilapidation, the untidy gardens, broken fences and ruined hedges, the entire estate rapidly assuming the appearance of slum property.

It is satisfying to note that there has been a reduction in the mortality of children under one year of age, and this shows itself by a fall in the Infantile Mortality Rate, though this is still above that of England and Wales; the figure for the whole country being 26.8.

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year but it is disturbing to note that only 136 infants under one year of age were immunised against the disease. This is very low when the average annual number of births is approximately 500, which means that only 27% of the infants under one year of age are being protected.

The number of cases of lung tuberculosis notified during the year has shown a slight increase per 1,000 population during 1952 and 1953. This may be accounted for by the visit of the Mass Radiography Unit during these years. Whilst this may be a discouraging feature, the number of deaths from the disease has shown a steady decline; these changes conforming to what is happening throughout the country generally.

The care of the aged under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, is becoming an increasingly important function of the Health Department. The number of aged persons in the community is increasing, where possible every facility is being given to enable these persons to remain in their own homes. They are being assisted through the Home Help Scheme whereby domestic help is provided for a number of hours each day. A stage is now being reached where it is difficult to find a sufficient number of Home Helps to meet all requests. The remaining alternative is that they should be removed to a home for the aged. Here again difficulty is being encountered as there is an acute shortage of accommodation available. When a person is sent to a home under a Magistrate's Order accommodation has to be found, but in the case of the aged entering the homes voluntarily, there is a prolonged waiting period before admission can be arranged,

I wish to thank the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the Office Staff for their loyal co-operation during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. WILLIAMS,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

**STAFF OF THE  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

*Medical Officer of Health:*

E. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Abattoir Superintendent:*

A. McCARTNEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

*Additional Sanitary Inspectors:*

BERNARD JONES, HYWEL JONES, S. J. V. JAMES.

*Articled Pupil Sanitary Inspector:*

TECWYN ROBERTS.

*Clerk to the Health Department:*

MISS M. M. PARRY.

*Clerks to the Sanitary Inspector's Department:*

MISS M. B. PARRY.

MISS J. JEFFREY

(Resigned October, 1953).

MISS E. EDWARDS

(Appointed November, 1953).

*Hon. Meteorologist:*

S. E. ASHMORE, B.Sc.

**HEALTH COMMITTEE.***Chairman*—Alderman CYRIL O. JONES, B.A.*Vice-Chairman*—Councillor WM. EVANS.

Alderman	Mrs. E. C. BREESE.	Councillor	E. T. HANMER.
„	DUTTON.	„	Mrs. HAYNES.
„	Mrs. C. JARVIS JONES.	„	G. H. JONES.
„	EMYR WILLIAMS.	„	E. PRICE.
Councillor	Mrs. CHALLONER.	„	R. ROBERTS.
„	COOPER.	„	R. G. ROBERTS.
„	CLARKE.	„	T. F. THOMAS.
„	EDWARD DAVIES.	„	CRAIG.
„	J. A. DAVIES.	„	STABLER.
„	GRIFFITHS.		

**GENERAL STATISTICS.**

Area	...	...	...	...	...	2,961 Acres.
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)					32,420	(mid-annual).
Rateable value of the Borough, April 1st, 1954				...	£191,381	
Product of a Penny Rate		...	...	...	£748/0/0d.	
No. of Inhabited Houses (December 31st, 1953)		...		...	8,802	
No. of Corporation Houses	do.	do.	...	...	3,682	
Density of Persons per House	...	...	...	...	3.7	

**Population Trends since 1944.**

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Annual Increase.</i>	<i>Natural Increase.</i>
1944	... 25,970 Estimated Figure		203
1945	... 25,670 „ „	-300	176
1946	... 27,800 „ „	+ 2130	226
1947	... 28,450 „ „	+ 650	289
1948	... 29,100 „ „	+ 650	272
1949	... 29,710 „ „	+ 610	215
1950	... 30,470 „ „	+ 760	206
1951	... 30,940 Census Figure	+ 470	164
1952	... 32,090 Estimated Figure	+1150	209
1953	... 32,420 „ „	+ 330	196



### Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Population (R.G. Estimate Mid-annual) ...	...	...	32,420
Comparability Factors:—			
Deaths ...	...	...	1.06
Births ...	...	...	.96

### BIRTHS.

During the year there were 517 live births, of which 273 were Males and 244 Females. This is a decrease of 54 over the previous year.

The total number of illegitimate births was 20.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births (Legitimate) ...	264	233	497
do. (Illegitimate) ...	9	11	20
	273	244	517

Birth Rate (Adjusted) per 1,000 population	...	15.46
England and Wales ...	...	15.5

### Birth Rate.

The Birth Rate for previous years and for 1953 is as follows:—

1943 ...	20.8	1949 ...	20.7
1944 ...	20.3	1950 ...	17.2
1945 ...	19.9	1951 ...	17.8
1946 ...	20.8	1952 ...	17.1
1947 ...	23.6	1953 ...	<del>18.45</del>
1948 ...	20.1		15.46

### Stillbirths.

There was a total of 15 Stillbirths during the year, 13 of these were legitimate and 2 illegitimate.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Stillbirths (Legitimate) ...	3	10	13
do. (Illegitimate) ...	1	1	2
	4	11	15

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirth)	...	28.1
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population ...	...	0.46
England and Wales ...	...	0.35

The following table shows the number of stillbirths, the stillbirth rates per 1,000 live and stillbirths, and per 1,000 population for the past 11 years:—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
1943	14	23.4	0.5
1944	26	47.0	1.0
1945	21	39.3	0.8
1946	22	36.7	0.7
1947	19	27.5	0.6
1948	16	26.6	0.5
1949	20	35.9	0.7
1950	21	37.2	0.6
1951	20	36.9	0.64
1952	10	17.2	0.31
1953	15	28.1	0.46

### DEATHS.

The total number of deaths of Borough residents during the year was 321. This figure was 41 less than occurred during 1952. The total number of Males who died was 158 and Females 163.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	158	163	321
Death Rate (Adjusted) per 1,000 population ...	10.49		
England and Wales ...	...	...	11.4

### Death Rate.

The Adjusted Death Rate (taking the comparability factor into consideration) is 10.49. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 11.4.

The Death Rate for previous years and for 1953 is as follows:—

1943 ...	13.6	1949 ...	12.9
1944 ...	12.5	1950 ...	11.8
1945 ...	13.1	1951 ...	11.04
1946 ...	12.6	1952 ...	11.95
1947 ...	13.4	1953 ...	10.49
1948 ...	10.7		

The following table gives the causes of Death:—

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	2	3	5
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ...	—	—	—

5. Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection ... ..	1	1	2
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—
8. Measles ... ..	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, Stomach ... ..	5	3	8
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	1	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, Breast ... ..	—	5	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus ... ..	—	4	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	16	11	27
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	1	1	2
16. Diabetes ... ..	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	25	51
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	19	16	35
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	4	7
20. Other heart disease ... ..	19	35	54
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	4	6	10
22. Influenza ... ..	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia ... ..	5	5	10
24. Bronchitis ... ..	3	5	8
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	4	—	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	5	—	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis, nephrosis ... ..	2	3	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	3	—	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations ... ..	3	1	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17	22	39
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	5	1	6
34. All other accidents ... ..	7	7	14
35. Suicide ... ..	2	2	4
36. Homicide and operations of war ... ..	1	—	1
<hr/>			
	158	163	321

### Neo-Natal Deaths.

This represents the number of deaths occurring in infants under the age of 4 weeks. There were 13 deaths in all, 7 being Males and 6 Females. 2 illegitimate infants died.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate ... ..	7	4	11
Illegitimate ... ..	—	2	2
<hr/>			
	7	6	13

Neo-Natal Death Rate per 1,000 live births ... 25.1

### Infantile Mortality.

During the year 17 infants died under the age of 1 year. This figure compares more favourably than in 1952, when there were 20 deaths, 14 were legitimate and 3 illegitimate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 32.9.

England and Wales ... 26.8.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the past 11 years is shown as follows:—

1943	...	...	84.0	1949	...	...	50.4
1944	...	...	58.8	1950	...	...	44.2
1945	...	...	76.0	1951	...	...	28.7
1946	...	...	39.9	1952	...	...	35.02
1947	...	...	53.6	1953	...	...	32.9
1948	...	...	37.7				

The following table gives the causes of death occurring in infants under 1 year.

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>		<i>Causes of Death</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
3 hours		1	Atelectasis and Prematurity.
3 hours		1	Congenital Heart.
13 hours	1		Prematurity.
14 hours		1	Hæmorrhagic Disease of New Born and Prematurity.
16 hours		1	Prematurity.
2 days	1		Prematurity.
2 days	1		Intracranial Hæmorrhage.
3 days	1		Prematurity.
3 days		1	Prematurity.
6 days	1		Meningomyelocoele.
1 week		1	Septicæmia.
2 weeks	1		Meningitis (B. coli.).
3 weeks	1		Congenital Atelectasis.
2 months		1	Bilateral Pneumococcal Pneumonia.
6 months	1		Hydrocephalus
8 months		1	Asphyxia.
9 months		1	Uraemia.

### Maternal Mortality.

There were no Maternal Deaths during the year. The last Maternal Death within the Borough occurred in 1946.

### Cancer Deaths.

There were 50 deaths from Cancer during the year, of these 26 were Males and 24 Females. This is 3 less than occurred in 1952.

The ratio of Cancer Deaths to total deaths is 1: 6.42, as compared with 1: 6.82 in 1952. The percentage of Cancer Deaths to total deaths is 15.6.

				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Stomach	...	...	...	5	3	8
Lung and Bronchus	...	...	...	5	1	6
Breast	...	...	...	—	5	5
Uterus	...	...	...	—	4	4
Others	...	...	...	16	11	27
				26	24	50

The total number of Cancer Deaths since 1943 is shown in the following table:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Cancer Deaths</i>			<i>Percentage of Cancer Deaths to Total Deaths</i>
		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	
1943	382	30	30	60	15.7
1944	324	27	22	49	15.1
1945	337	14	30	44	13.1
1946	351	23	30	53	15.1
1947	382	36	26	62	16.2
1948	312	28	23	51	16.3
1949	360	36	28	64	17.8
1950	337	26	27	53	15.7
1951	358	25	27	52	14.5
1952	362	32	21	53	14.6
1953	321	26	24	50	15.6

### Heart Disease.

Heart Disease was responsible for 96 deaths. Of these 41 were Males and 55 were Females. The percentage of deaths from Heart Disease to total deaths is 29.9 as compared with 32.0 in 1952.

### Pulmonary Causes.

There were 27 deaths from Pulmonary Causes, 5 of these being due to Tuberculosis, 10 were due to Pneumonia, and 8 were due to Bronchitis.

### Respiratory Disease.

				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
T.B. Respiratory	...	...	...	2	3	5
Pneumonia	...	...	...	5	5	10
Bronchitis	...	...	...	3	5	8
Others	...	...	...	4	—	4
				14	13	27
Total T.B.	...	...	...	2	3	5
Total Non-T.B.	...	...	...	12	10	22

### NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 842 cases of notifiable infectious diseases were notified, as compared with 319 cases in 1952.

Of the 842 notifications 574 were due to measles which occurred in the late winter and early spring months.

Whooping Cough accounted for 111 cases notified, slightly less than were reported in the previous year.

Two cases of Infantile Paralysis occurred but there were no deaths. They both occurred in different parts of the Borough, and at different periods of the year. In both instances the disease was mild and the degree of paralysis was slight.

No Diphtheria notifications were received, the last case occurred in 1950, when there were two notifications, and the last death from this disease occurred in 1943.

There were 50 cases of Lung Tuberculosis notified during the year as compared with 46 in 1952.



### Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

DISEASE.	Notifica- tions.	Rates per 1,000 Population.			
		NOTIFICATION.		DEATHS.	
		Borough	E. & W.	Borough	E. & W.
Typhoid .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid .. ..	—	—	0.01	—	—
Meningococcal .. ..	1	0.03	0.03	2	0.06
Scarlet Fever.. ..	43	1.3	1.39	—	—
Whooping Cough .. ..	111	3.4	3.58	—	0.01
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	0.01	—	—
Erysipelas .. ..	6	0.2	0.14	—	—
Smallpox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. ..	574	17.7	12.36	—	—
Pneumonia .. ..	49	1.5	0.84	10	0.3
Acute Poliomyelitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Paralytic .. ..	2	0.06	0.07	—	0.01
Acute Non-Paralytic .. ..	—	—	0.04	—	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary .. ..	50	1.5	Not given	5	0.2
Tuberculosis, Other .. ..	5	0.2	Not given	—	—
Food Poisoning .. ..	—	—	0.24	—	—

### Notifiable Infectious Diseases in 1953.

(Arranged according to Age).

DISEASE.	Under 1	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 44	45 to 64	65 plus	Total
Smallpox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. ..	2	6	18	13	2	2	—	—	43
Pneumonia .. ..	2	1	7	2	1	17	14	5	49
Erysipelas.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	6
Meningococcal Infection.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Encephalitis Lethargica .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid and Paratyphoid .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. ..	36	145	174	216	2	1	—	—	574
Whooping Cough .. ..	10	28	38	34	1	—	—	—	111
Food Poisoning .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Pulmonary .. ..	—	2	1	3	1	27	14	2	50
Tuberculosis Other .. ..	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	5
TOTALS .. ..	50	183	239	268	8	55	31	8	842

### Immunisation.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough are undertaken either by the General Practitioners or at the Infant Welfare Clinics. The combined diphtheria and whooping cough injections are now being given to infants under 1 year. The total number of infants receiving the combined injections for the year numbered 135, which is low in view of the fact that there are approximately 500 births occurring in the Borough each year.

The following table shows the number of children immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough during the year.

<i>Diphtheria Immunisation.</i>					<i>Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Imm.</i>		<i>Whooping Cough Immunisation.</i>
<i>Primary Doses.</i>			<i>Repeat Doses.</i>				
0-1	1-4	5-14	0- <del>5</del>	5-14	0-1	1-5	
1	26	36	116	279	135	113	11

### Vaccinations.

The total number of cases vaccinated during the year was 164 (all ages) as compared with 127 in 1952. Vaccinations are being done by the general practitioners but in future the mothers will be encouraged to have their infants protected against smallpox at the Infant Welfare Clinics.

### Tuberculosis.

The total number of Lung Tuberculosis notified during the year was 50 as compared with 46 in 1952. The number of deaths from lung tuberculosis for the year was 5, an increase of 1 over the previous year.

Whilst there has been little change in the total number of cases notified each year since 1944 the number of deaths from this disease has shown a definite fall. Much of this is due chiefly to the more early diagnosis of the disease.

The Mass Radiography Unit again visited the town during the year. During the four weeks that they were here a total of 5,352 persons were examined, which is a marked improvement over the figure for 1952.



The Housing Committee are most sympathetic to cases of Lung Tuberculosis who are living in overcrowded conditions. To date all families with lung tuberculosis have been rehoused if their housing conditions were damp or the families overcrowded.

The following table shows the number of cases of Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary on the Tuberculosis Register on 1st January, 1953, and 31st December, 1953:—

	PULMONARY.			NON-PULMONARY.		
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1st January, 1953.	138	108	246	28	29	57
31st December, 1953.	113	97	210	12	16	38

#### Tuberculosis Cases Notified during the Year.

(Arranged according to Age)

<i>Age Period</i>	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
0- 1	—	—	—	—
1- 4	2	1	—	2
5- 9	—	3	—	—
10-14	1	—	—	1
15-19	1	1	—	1
20-24	2	5	—	—
25-34	6	6	—	—
35-44	3	3	—	1
45-54	6	3	—	—
55-64	4	1	—	—
65 plus	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	27	23	—	5

The following table shows the number of Lung Tuberculosis cases notified and rate per 1,000 population, and the deaths due to Lung Tuberculosis and rate per 1,000 population for the past ten years:—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>Case Rate per 1,000 population</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1,000 population</i>
1944	35	1.4	10	0.4
1945	47	1.8	12	0.5
1946	37	1.3	14	0.5
1947	30	1.1	13	0.5
1948	30	1.03	7	0.2
1949	42	1.4	13	0.4
1950	24	0.8	10	0.3
1951	17	0.6	8	0.3
1952	46	1.4	4	0.1
1953	50	1.5	5	0.2

From the above table it can be seen that there is no decline in the number of cases of lung tuberculosis notified. During the past ten years, the number of deaths from tuberculosis is, however, diminishing.

#### Mass Radiography.

The Mobile Mass Radiography Unit visited the Borough during the year. The total numbers examined for 1952 and 1953 are shown as follows:—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total No. Under examined</i>						
	<i>15 yrs.</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-59</i>	<i>60 plus</i>	
1953 ...	5,352	568	1,536	1,075	848	964	361
1952 ...	3,235	29	808	835	630	730	203

	1953.	1952.
Number found to be abnormal ...	9.28%	2.26%
Classification of abnormal cases—		
(a) Pulmonary T.B. ...	0.09%	0.09%
(b) Requiring further observation	0.73%	0.56%
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest	8.46%	1.61%

#### Other Abnormalities of the Chest.

	1953.	1952.
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	122	10
Bronchiectasis ...	19	3
Pneumoconiosis ...	200	16
Bony Abnormality ...	26	6
Pleural Thickening ...	8	6
Healed Pulmonary T.B. ...	28	6
	403	47

## ● GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### Laboratory Provision.

Bacteriological examinations of water, milk and ice cream are examined at the Public Health Laboratory at Birkenhead.

### Hospital Accommodation.

#### (1) General.

(a) Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial					
Hospital	...	...	...	...	170 Beds.
(b) Maelor General Hospital: —					
Croesnewydd	...	...	...	...	202 „
Emergency	...	...	...	...	252 „
Isolation	...	...	...	...	137 „

#### (2) Maternity Cases.

Trevalyn Manor Maternity Hospital	...	...	45 „
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#### (3) Orthopaedic.

Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital,  
Gobowen.

### Clinics.

#### (1) Orthopaedic.

The diagnosis and After-Care Treatment of Orthopaedic Cases is carried out at the Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital, supplemented by institutional treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen.

#### (2) Venereal Disease Clinic.

The only V.D. Clinic in the County is established at the Out-Patients' Department of the War Memorial Hospital.

#### (3) Infant Welfare Clinics.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at four centres weekly within the Borough.

Gatefield, King's Mills Road	...	Monday Afternoon.
No. 1, Grosvenor Road	Monday and Wednesday Afternoon.	
Garden Village Institute, Kenyon Road	Wednesday Afternoon.	
Queen's Park	...	Thursday Afternoon.

**(4) Ante-Natal Clinics.**

Ante-natal Clinics are held weekly at No. 1, Grosvenor Road.

Tuesday ... Morning and Afternoon.

Wednesday ... Morning Only.

**(5) Eye Clinic.**

An Eye Clinic is held on alternate Monday mornings at No. 1, Grosvenor Road.

**CLEAN FOOD.**

No cases of Food Poisoning were reported during the year.

**School Kitchens.**

The mid-day school meal for the majority of the Wrexham Borough Schools is prepared at one central kitchen. The total number of meals prepared daily is approximately 2,000. The remaining schools have their own kitchens. These premises are frequently inspected and the general standard of hygiene is good.

**Food Shops and Food Preparing Premises.**

Periodic inspections of food shops within the Borough are frequently undertaken. There is a gradual improvement in the general standard of hygiene and cleanliness. At certain premises structural alterations have been and are being undertaken thus improving the hygienic appearances.

There is urgent need to improve the washing and toilet facilities found in many food shops. Most shops have toilet facilities available for their staffs. Under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, all food shops must have "in or within reasonable distance of the room, suitable washing basins and a sufficient supply of soap, clean towels, hot and cold water, for the use of persons employed in the room." This section of the Act is open to a very wide interpretation, a food shop may provide toilet and washing facilities which may be poles apart, and human nature being what it is, that most necessary journey or trek from the toilet to the wash-hand bowl is too far to be undertaken in the opinion of many food handlers.

An improved standard of personal hygiene is required and the necessary facilities to encourage this should be available at all food shops.

Much can be done at schools to educate and encourage children to acquire an improved standard of personal cleanliness and clean habits. They can be educated in this direction but the facilities must be available for them. Too many schools have antiquated lavatories tucked away at the corners of the playgrounds. Inadequate wash-hand basins without hot water within the school buildings. This wide separation of lavatories and wash-hand basins does not encourage the acquisition of clean personal habits.

● All schools should have modern flushing lavatories, inside the school buildings. There should be adequate wash-hand basins provided with hot and cold water, soap and towels suitably placed directly opposite the entrance to each water closet cubicle.

### **Hospital Kitchens.**

Periodic inspections of Hospital Kitchens within the Borough are now being undertaken, and reports are submitted to the appropriate committee after each inspection.

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.**

### **Section 47.**

The supervision of the elderly persons living alone is becoming an increasingly important function of the Health Authority.

During the year several visits were made, but no action was taken under the above Act.

## **WATER.**

The water supply to the Borough has been satisfactory with regards quality and quantity. During the year 18 samples were taken at various points in the town, and submitted for bacteriological examination, all were reported as being satisfactory. The water is supplied by the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company.

## **DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.**

Towards the end of the year a Public Inquiry was held with regard to the provision of a new main sewer to drain the Eastern boundary of the town. The Inquiry also considered the need for the extension of the Five Fords sewage disposal plant which has become overloaded due to the rapid increase in housing and also having to deal with added trade waste from various industries, and also from works on the Trading Estate.

Since the war approximately 30 privately owned houses have been erected within the Borough. These are provided with septic tanks and will eventually be connected to the main sewer when the latter has been approved and installed.

## **HOUSING.**

The building and rehousing programme of the Borough continues. During the year great progress has been made and a total of 367 houses was erected. These were made up as follows:—

Houses ...	...	...	297
Flats ...	...	...	60
Bungalows	...	...	10



The total number of houses erected by the Borough since 1945 has now reached a grand total of 1,705.

### Type.

#### Houses:—

4 Bedrooms	...	...	30
3 „	...	...	1111
2 „	...	...	204

#### Flats:—

1 Bedroom	...	...	68
2 „	...	...	76
Bed-sitting Room	...	...	6
Bungalows	...	...	10
Temporary Bungalows	...	...	200

There is still urgent need for more houses. The total number of applications on the list in December, 1953, was 1,501, of these 973 were families living in apartments and in need of a house of their own, the remainder were from families who required a house either on grounds of overcrowding or because the structural state of their present one was substandard.

Whilst no large scale slum clearance has yet been undertaken individual unfit houses have been demolished and the families rehoused.

The following table as submitted by the Chief Housing Officer shows the number of applicants for Council Houses as at December, 1953.

	CHILDREN.									<i>Total.</i>
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
APARTMENTS :										
(1) Residing in the Borough.	339	368	115	11	10	—	—	—	1	844
(2) Residing outside the Borough.	40	63	23	3	—	—	—	—	—	129
HOUSEHOLDERS :										
(1) Residing in the Borough.	101	138	110	46	15	4	—	—	—	414
(2) Residing outside the Borough.	16	48	27	17	3	1	1	1	—	114
TOTALS ..	496	617	275	77	28	5	1	1	1	1,501

## RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGY.

We have again received a comprehensive report on the Rainfall and Meteorology from the Honorary Meteorologist, Mr. S. E. Ashmore, and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Ashmore for his Report.

### Temperature.

Average temperature for the year 1953	50.0° (1.1° above normal).
Warmest month—July. Temperature ...	61.1°
Coldest month—January. Temperature	39.5°
Warmest day—July 12th. Highest Temperature ... ..	87.6°
Coldest day—January 19th. Highest Temperature ... ..	30.7°
Warmest night—July 7th. Lowest Temperature ... ..	61.0°
Coldest night—January 5th. Lowest Temperature ... ..	20.2°

March, April, July and October were the only months below normal but none of these were very cold. November was exceptionally warm (48.3°—4.7° above normal and the warmest since 1938) and December (44.9°—4.8° above normal and the warmest since 1934). Equal warmth through November and December together has not occurred since 1710.

### Frost.

Last Spring ground frost ... ..	June 18th.
First Autumn ground frost ... ..	September 13th.
Number of days on which there was Ground Frost ... ..	140
Number of days on which there was Air Frost ... ..	34 (12 less than normal).

### Snow.

Snow fell on 16 days.	
Snow remaining on ground ...	... 4 days.

### Fog.

Number of days with Fog in the morning ... ..	31 days.
---	----------

**Rainfall.**

Total for the year ...	...	...	21.63 inches (8.16 less than normal — driest year since 1933).
Wettest month—September	...	...	3.03 inches.
Driest month—March	...	...	0.78 inches.
Wettest day—November 8th	...	...	0.92 inches.
No. of days with rainfall of .01 inches or more	...	...	150 (41 less than normal).
No. of days with rainfall of .04 inches or more	...	...	102
No. of rain hours	...	...	387.4 (151 less than normal).
Longest period of hours in any one day —September 15th	...	...	15.5
Absolute drought	...	...	25 days.
Partial drought	...	...	43 days.
Dry spell	...	...	3
Hailstones	...	...	12 days
Thunder	...	...	7 days.

**Pressure.**

Average pressure 30.041 inches—0.088 inches more than usual, the highest since 1921.

**Wind.**

More than usual from the South.

**Gale.**

4 days.

**Sunshine.**

Much more than normal (the sixth sunny year).

**Relative Humidity.**

80.4%

**Evaporation.**

22.76 inches.

**Temperature of the Earth.**

4 inches	...	...	...	48.7°
1 foot	...	...	...	49.8°
4 feet	...	...	...	49.6°



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1953.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT on the work of the Sanitary Inspection Department.

During the year under review, the main stress has again been on housing, meat inspection, and atmospheric pollution, and satisfactory progress has been maintained in these important functions. These three environmental health problems are constantly in the forefront of the Health Department's activities, and they tend to relegate to the background other duties requiring attention. It is becoming increasingly difficult to cope with all our varied duties, and I stress this factor now, as the year 1954 promises to produce a considerable amount of new public health legislation which will add to our present responsibilities.

I am once again indebted to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement during the year, and would also acknowledge my debt to the Medical Officer of Health and other Officials of the Council for their help at all times. Finally, may I pay a sincere tribute to my Staff for their continued loyalty and co-operation.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. McCARTNEY,  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

**TABULATED SUMMARY OF SANITARY ADMINISTRATION**

Total No. of Inspections made	...	...	...	10,245
Total No. of Complaints received	...	...	...	642
Total No. of Notices served	...	...	...	653
Total No. of Interviews with owners, etc.	...	...	...	191

**Bed Bugs.**

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	143
Number of Council Houses:—				
(i) Found to be infested	...	...	...	88
(ii) Disinfested by this Department	...	...	...	88
Number of Other Premises:—				
(i) Found to be infested	...	...	...	14
(ii) Disinfested by this Department at owner's expense	...	...	...	14

Disinfestation of bug infested houses increased fivefold during the year, and a considerable amount of time is devoted by the Sanitary Inspectors to this work. This should not be taken as a worsening of the position relating to such houses, rather is it due to a much closer liaison between the officials of the Health and Housing Departments of the Council.

**Cinemas and Places of Entertainment.**

No. of Inspections made	...	...	...	4
No. of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	—
No. of Notices complied with	...	...	...	—

**Closets.**

No. of water-closet compartments cleansed and lime-washed	...	...	...	—
No. of water-closets repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	43
No. of flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	34
No. of new water-closet pans or pedestals provided	...	...	...	17
No. provided with supply of water	...	...	...	1

**Common Lodging Houses.**

No. registered at December 31st, 1953	...	...	...	1
No. of Inspections made—(Day)	...	...	...	4
No. of Inspections made—(Night)	...	...	...	—
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	—
No. of contraventions remedied	...	...	...	—
No. of contraventions outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	—

**Drains.**

Drains constructed or reconstructed	...	...	...	2
Repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	26

Ventilated	...	...	...	9
Gullies provided or renewed	...	...	...	8
New Inspection Chambers	...	...	...	1
Tests to new drains	...	...	...	2
Tests to existing drains	...	...	...	18
New sinks provided	...	...	...	4
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	33
Soil and ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	—

#### Factories (Excluding Bakehouses).

No. of Factories in District (Mech.)	...	...	...	187
No. of Factories in District (Non-Mech.)	...	...	...	76
No. of Inspections made	...	...	...	34
No. of Contraventions found	...	...	...	1
No. of Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	1
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	—

#### Infectious Diseases, Disinfections, etc.

No. of investigations carried out	...	...	...	95
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

Disinfection arrangements are carried out by the Wrexham Isolation Hospital Staff to the satisfaction of the Health Department.

#### Offensive Trades.

No. of Businesses in District	...	...	...	6
No. of Inspections made	...	...	...	16
No. of Contraventions found	...	...	...	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	—

#### Rodent Control.

No. of Premises inspected	...	...	...	942
No. of Premises found infested	...	...	...	208
No. of visits made	...	...	...	3,076

#### Removal of Household Refuse.

No. of new ashbins provided by Informal action	...	...	...	19
No. of new ashbins provided by Statutory action	...	...	...	141
No. of ashpits abolished	...	...	...	—

#### Sanitary Defects Remedied.

##### DAMPNESS.

No. of roofs renewed or repaired	...	...	...	151
No. of rainwater gutters and down spouts renewed or repaired	...	...	...	180
Yard surfaces repaired or relaid	...	...	...	17
Yard drainage improved	...	...	...	—

**INTERIOR WORK.**

No. of rooms cleansed and limewashed	...	...	1
No. of walls repaired	...	...	74
No. of walls rendered or repointed	...	...	41
No. of ceilings repaired	...	...	15
No. of floors repaired	...	...	30
No. of chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	...	...	14
No. of firegrates repaired or renewed	...	...	66
No. of washing boilers repaired or renewed	...	...	9
Damp proof courses provided and dampness remedied	...	...	30
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	1
No. of doors and windows repaired or renewed	...	...	298
No. of staircases repaired	...	...	1
Ventilation improved	...	...	—
Lighting improved	...	...	—
Sufficient water supply provided	...	...	6

**Smoke Emission and Abatement.**

No. of smoke observations made	...	...	60
No. of visits made	...	...	29
No. of Notices served	...	...	—
No. of deposit gauges sited in the Borough	...	...	2

Approximately two years' observations have now been completed with the deposit gauges sited in the Borough, and the information obtained is both interesting and encouraging. On the Wrexham Parish Church site, which records the deposit in the central area, the total annual deposit in 1952 was 295 tons per sq. mile, reducing to 227 tons per sq. mile in 1953, a reduction on the year of approximately 68 tons. The comparative monthly average was 26 tons per month in 1952, reducing to 19 tons per month in 1953.

On the Cartrefle College site, almost wholly residential, the total annual deposit in 1952 was 129 tons, and this was reduced in 1953 to 86 tons. The comparative monthly average was 10 tons in 1952, reducing to 7 tons in 1953.

The figures for the central area are more indicative of industrial pollution, and they show that some effort has been made by the industries in the area to combat the evils of smoke emission. An improvement on the figures for the residential areas is to be expected, when the number of new dwellings is taken into account, all fitted with modern fuel burning appliances. A much greater improvement will be certain when sufficient supplies of suitable solid smokeless fuels are available for these modern appliances.

**Swimming Baths and Pools.**

No. of Swimming Baths in the district	...	...	1
No. of samples of water taken	...	...	13
No. of samples satisfactory	...	...	13

**Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.**

No. of Licensed Sites ... ..	—
No. of Licensed Dwellings ... ..	1
No. of Inspections made ... ..	13
No. of Contraventions found ... ..	—

**Water Supply.**

No. of samples taken for Analysis ... ..	18
No. of samples satisfactory ... ..	18

**HOUSING.**

In my Annual Report for 1952, I referred to the Housing Survey which had started during the year. I am now able to report that just over 2,000 houses have been fully inspected and recorded, and the work is proceeding as quickly as other duties will permit.

I was privileged to address a meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Wrexham in October, 1953, when I took the opportunity of analysing the results of the survey to that date. I think it of interest to quote the following figures:—

	<i>Private Houses</i>	<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of houses surveyed ...	1,084	735	1,819
No. of sanitary notices served	—	—	1,169
No. of sanitary notices complied with ...	—	—	906
No. of dwellings statutorily overcrowded ...	13	23	36
No. of houses occupied by one person only ...	116	43	159
No. of houses occupied by two persons only ...	324	135	459
No. of houses occupied by two families ...	135	139	274
No. of houses occupied by three families ...	18	15	33
No. of houses occupied by four families or more ...	4	5	9
No. of houses without hot water ... ..	896	24	920
No. of houses without baths	808	26	834

With regard to overcrowding, the percentage was 1.97%, compared with a figure of 2.81% in the overcrowding survey for the Borough in 1935.



The figures relating to under-occupation of dwellings were striking, there being no less than 618 dwelling houses occupied by not more than two persons. 159 had sole occupants, and the remaining 459 had two persons only in residence. These figures show that a part of the current housing problem can be dealt with by a redistribution of existing housing accommodation.

### **Slum Clearance.**

Towards the end of the year, initial steps were being considered to restart the task of slum clearance, and it is hoped that the year 1954 will show progress in this field.

### **Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.**

No. of dwelling-houses where defects were remedied in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	...	96
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

### **Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.**

#### **(A) PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS—SECTION 93.**

- |   |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Abatement Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | 200 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:—                   |     |     |
| (a) By Owners   | ... | 160 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners   | ... | —   |
| (3) No. of Notices outstanding at end of year   | ... | 40  |

#### **SECTION 45.**

- |   |     |    |
|---|-----|----|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defective water-closets to be repaired | ... | 38 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses where defective water-closets were repaired after service of Formal Notices:—            |     |    |
| (a) By Owners   | ... | 28 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners   | ... | —  |
| (3) No. of Notices outstanding at end of year   | ... | 10 |

#### **SECTION 39.**

- |   |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served for the renewing or repairing of existing drains | ... | 114 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses where the existing drains were renewed and cleansed:—                                    |     |     |
| (a) By Owners   | ... | 89  |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners   | ... | —   |
| (3) No. of Notices outstanding at end of year   | ... | 25  |

## SECTION 138 AND WATER ACT, 1945, SECTION 30.

- |     |  |     |     |     |     |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) | No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requesting Owner to provide water supply in pipes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (2) | No. of dwelling-houses in which water supply was provided after service of Formal Notices:—                      |     |     |     |     |     |   |
|     | (a) By Owners  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
|     | (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners  | ... | —   |     |     |     |   |
| (3) | No. of Notices outstanding at end of year  | ... | ... | —   |     |     |   |

## (B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 9, 10 AND 16 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- |     |  |     |     |     |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) | No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (2) | No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices:— |     |     |     |     |   |
|     | (a) By Owners  | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
|     | (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners                                      | ... | —   |     |     |   |

## (C) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 13 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- |     |   |     |     |     |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) | No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served under Section 11                                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (2) | No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (3) | No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (4) | No. of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Undertaking given by Owner                                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (5) | No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertaking from owners accepted not to re-let houses for human habitation | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

## (D) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- |     |  |     |     |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) | No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made  | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (2) | No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | ... | ... | — |

## (E) HOUSING ACT, 1936. OVERCROWDING.

(1) (a)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the	} Not Known.
	year ... ..	
(b)	No. of families dwelling therein ... ..	
(c)	No. of persons dwelling therein ... ..	
(2)	No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the	
	year ... ..	14
(3) (a)	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the	
	year ... ..	87
(b)	No. of persons concerned in such cases ... ..	337
(4)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Not Known.

## SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

I think it can be justifiably claimed that, if no obvious progress has been made with regard to food hygiene, at least there has been no deterioration of existing standards. I am afraid that, like most local authorities, we have been "marking time" and awaiting the appearance of the promised new food and drugs legislation. This has now arrived and should be on the statute book by the middle of 1954. There are to be more rigid standards for food premises and equipment, and I am hoping for the co-operation of the food traders in satisfying the requirements of the law.

The undermentioned table gives details of the number and type of food premises within the Borough, and the number of inspections made during the year.

	No. in District.	No. of Inspections made.
Bakehouses ... ..	30	85
Butchers' Shops ... ..	41	32
Cafes, Restaurants and Snack Bars ... ..	27	68
Dairies and Milk Shops ... ..	13	15
Fried Fish Shops ... ..	16	82
Fruit and Greengrocers ... ..	45	26
General Provision Shops ... ..	104	201
Hotels and Public Houses ... ..	60	50
Ice-Cream Premises ... ..	88	21
Wet Fish Shops ... ..	7	19
Other Food Premises ... ..	6	48



**Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**

A total of 50 Formal samples and 39 Informal samples were taken under the provisions of this Act during the year.

The articles sampled were as follows:—

<i>Formal.</i>				<i>Informal</i>			
Milk	...	...	... 50	Tea	...	...	... 6
				Rice	...	...	... 1
				Ice-Cream	...	...	... 12
				Lentils	...	...	... 2
				Porage Oats	...	...	... 1
				Sago	...	...	... 1
				Tapioca	...	...	... 1
				Mincemeat	...	...	... 2
				Ground Jamaica Ginger	...	...	... 1
				Split Peas	...	...	... 1
				Pearl Barley	...	...	... 1
				Grapefruit Sections	...	...	... 1
				Tizer Cordial	...	...	... 1
				Brandy Flavour Essence	...	...	... 1
				Custard Powder	...	...	... 3
				Ground Almonds	...	...	... 2
				Dessicated Coconut	...	...	... 1
				Cut Candied Peel	...	...	... 1

Five formal and 1 informal samples were returned as "Not Genuine," and were dealt with informally.

I am indebted to Mr. T. H. Evans, Inspector of Weights and Measures, Denbighshire County Council, for the following details of his work in the Borough during the year:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>No Taken</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Not Genuine or or Sub-Standard</i>
Milk ... ..	62	53	9
Butter ... ..	3	3	—
Margarine ... ..	2	2	—
Cooking Fat ... ..	1	1	—
Cheese ... ..	1	1	—
Baking Powder ... ..	1	1	—
Sausages ... ..	5	5	—
Jam ... ..	1	1	—
Ice-Cream ... ..	2	2	—
Salad Cream ... ..	1	1	—
Blancmange Powder ... ..	1	1	—
Dried Mint ... ..	1	1	—
Tea ... ..	1	1	—
Tinned Beans ... ..	1	1	—
Saccharin ... ..	1	1	—
Lemonade Crystals ... ..	1	1	—
Raspberryade ... ..	1	1	—
Beer ... ..	1	1	—
Brandy ... ..	1	1	—
Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide ... ..	1	1	—
Gripe Mixture ... ..	1	1	—
TOTALS ... ..	90	81	9

The milk samples shown as “Not Genuine” were only slightly below the standard and in two instances the deficiency was accounted for on “Appeal to Cow” samples being taken. None of the milk samples contained added water and in no case was the deficiency sufficiently serious to warrant the institution of legal proceedings.

All other samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

#### **Duties Relating to Ice-Cream.**

There are 88 registered premises for ice-cream including 4 manufacturers.

During the year the following samples were taken:—

**Bacteriological.**—12. These were graded as follows by the Public Health Laboratory Service:—

Grade 1 ...	11	Grade 3 ...	1
Grade 2 ...	—	Grade 4 ...	—

## MILK AND DAIRIES ADMINISTRATION.

In addition to 13 registered dairy premises, there are now 42 persons registered as purveyors under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. Under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (Special Designations) Regulations, 33 Dealer's Licences and 15 Supplementary Licences have been granted.

I give below the details relating to the bacteriological sampling of milk:—

No. of samples taken	...	...	...	...	188
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

### (1) School Milks. (Pasteurised).

Total number of samples taken	...	...	...	26
Total number of samples satisfactory	...	...	...	24
Total number of samples submitted to the Phosphatase Test	...	...	...	26
Number found satisfactory	...	...	...	26

### (2) Designated Milks other than School Milks.

#### (PASTEURISED MILK).

No. of samples taken	... 65	No. satisfactory	... 63
----------------------	--------	------------------	--------

#### (TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK).

No. of samples taken	... 62	No. satisfactory	... 49
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#### (TUBERCULIN TESTED/PASTEURISED MILK).

No. of samples taken	... 35	No. satisfactory	... 34
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### (3) Biological Testing for Tubercle Bacilli.

Thirty-six samples of the milks submitted for bacteriological examination were also examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, with negative results.

### (4) Other Foods.

Three samples of Vitacream were submitted for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory.

## Inspection of Meat.

Both the number of animals slaughtered and the amount of meat condemned, increased during the year 1953, which is to be the last year of control under the Ministry of Food. During the years of control, the public of East Denbighshire have had the safeguard of 100% meat inspection, and it is to be sincerely hoped that any future arrangements for the supply of meat to the consumer will allow for this vital public health function to be continued.

	CATTLE <i>excluding Cows.</i>	COWS.	SHEEP AND LAMBS.	PIGS.	CALVES
No. Slaughtered .. ..	3,519	2,903	26,081	15,128	5,269
No. Inspected .. ..	*3,675	*3,078	*26,227	*18,348	*5,727
<b>Disease Except Tuberculosis.</b>					
Whole Carcases condemned ..	4	144	74	131	339
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1,077	1,392	3,609	3,033	25
% of No. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .. ..	29.4%	49.9%	14.04%	17.2%	6.35%
<b>Tuberculosis.</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	6	120	—	19	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	267	763	—	475	—
% of No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. ..	7.4%	28.7%	—	2.7%	.05%

\*This figure includes dressed carcasses brought into the Abattoir for inspection from outside the Borough.

Total weight of meat condemned during the year:—

157 tons 15 cwts. 3 qrs. 19 lbs.

#### Imported Meat Distributed at the Municipal Abattoir during the Year.

<i>Mutton Carcases</i>	<i>Beef Quarters</i>	<i>Other Meat and Offal</i>
43,910	5,686	217,083 lbs.

Imported Meat Condemned at the Municipal Abattoir during the year:—

1,901 lbs.

## Condemed and other Food, etc., Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Tinned Foods	6,323 lbs.	Strained Foods	3 lbs.
Poultry	132 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Butter	$\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Bacon	1,715 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Rice	42 lbs.
Sauce	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Cheese & Cheese Ends	159 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Bisto	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Sausages	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Sugar	15 lbs.	Pickles	48 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Flour	40 lbs.	Fish	1,050 lbs.
Cereals	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Rabbits	100 lbs.
Fruit	33 lbs.	Dried Fruit	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Salad Cream	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Orange Juice	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cake Mixture	$\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Semolina	1 lb.
Cake & Confectionery	421 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Ham & Tongue	98 lbs.
Fats	540 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Liquid Egg	16 lbs.
Preserves	90 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Bread	$\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Tea	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Ice Cream	33 lbs.
Mincemeat	7 lbs.	Jellies	138 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Dessert Powder	10 lbs.	Miscellaneous	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
TOTAL ...		11,198 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	

Percentage classifications are as follows:—

Home	...	60.9%	=	6,823 lbs.
Foreign	...	31.2%	=	3,492 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Empire	...	7.9%	=	883 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
		100.0%	=	11,198 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

### (1) Public Health Act, 1936. Section 93.

Proceedings were instituted during the year against the occupier of a dwelling-house concerning the filthy and unwholesome condition of the premises. An order was made for the work to be done in twenty-eight days and the defendant had to pay £3 11s. 6d costs.

### (2) Public Health Act, 1936. Section 93.

Proceedings were instituted against the owner of a dwelling-house for failing to carry out repairs following the service of an Abatement Notice. An order was made and the work eventually completed.

ABATTOIR TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1953.

£3,362 17 7



